## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

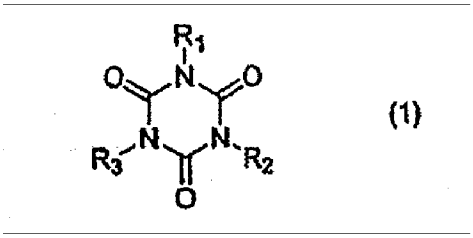
The following claim set replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (original) A photocurable resin composition comprising:

(A) 20-85 wt% of a cationically polymerizable component,

(B) 0.1-10 wt% of a cationic-polymerization initiator,

(C) 5-45 wt% of a component having a structure shown by the following formula (1),



(1)

wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, and $R^3$ individually represent organic groups, provided that at least two of $R^1$, $R^2$, and $R^3$ have a polymerizable carbon-carbon double bond,

(D) 0.1-10 wt% of a radical-polymerization initiator, and

(E) 0-20 wt% of a component having at least one radically polymerizable group in the molecule.

2. (original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein component A is selected from the group consisting of 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3',4'-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, bis(3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl)adipate, ε-caprolactone-modified 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3',4'-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, trimethylcaprolactone-modified 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3',4'-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, β-methyl-δ-valerolactone-modified 3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl-3',4'-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, hydrogenated

bisphenol F diglycidyl ether, 1,4-butanediol diglycidyl ether, 1,6-hexanediol diglycidyl ether, trimethylolpropane triglycidyl ether, glycerol triglycidyl ether, polyethylene glycol diglycidyl ether and polypropylene glycol diglycidyl ether.

3. (previously presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the component (C) contains a spacer molecule between the carbon-carbon double bond and the isocyanurate cyclic structure.

4. (original) The composition according to claim 3, wherein the spacer molecule is an aliphatic chain by modifying the isocyanurate cyclic structure with ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, or ε-caprolactone.

5. (previously presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein component (C) is selected from the group consisting of

bis((meth)(aciyloxymethyl)hydroxymethyl isocyanurate,
bis((meth)acryloxyethyl)hydroxyethyl isocyanurate,
tris((meth)acryloxymethyl)isocyanurate,
tris((meth)acryloxyethyl)isocyanurate, and
caprolactone-modified tris( (meth)acryloxyethyl)isocyanurate.

6. (previously presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the component (C) is used in an amount of 10-35 wt%.

7. (previously presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein a polyfunctional acrylate is present selected from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane tri(meth)acrylate, EO-modified trimethylolpropane tri(meth)acrylate, dipentaerythritol hexa(meth)acrylate, dipentaerythritol penta(meth)acrylate, and ditrimethyloipropane tetra(meth)acrylate.

8. (previously presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein composition comprises (F) elastomer particles with an average particle diameter of 10-1000 nm.

9. (currently amended) A process for forming a three-dimensional article comprising:

(1) coating a layer of a composition onto a surface, wherein the composition is used as defined in ~~anyone of claims 1-8~~claim 1;

(2) exposing the layer imagewise to actinic radiation to form an imaged cross-section, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the layer in the exposed areas;

(3) coating a layer of the composition onto the previously exposed imaged cross-section;

(4) exposing said thin layer from step (3) imagewise to actinic radiation to form an additional imaged cross-section, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the thin layer in the exposed areas and to cause adhesion to the previously exposed imaged cross-section;

(5) repeating steps (3) and (4) a sufficient number of times in order to build up the three-dimensional article.

10. (Currently Amended) A ~~Use of a composition as defined in claim 1, for making~~ three dimensional ~~objects~~ object which comprises a photocured product of the photocurable composition as in claim 1.

11. (previously presented) A three dimensional object made from a composition as defined in claim 1 by curing the composition.